Issue of 1847

Imperforate

Printed by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington

On July 1, 1847 the first official United States stamps were issued featuring the portraits of our first postmaster and our first president. The $5\,\text{¢}$ value paid for postal service up to a distance of 300 miles, and the $10\,\text{¢}$ value paid for service beyond this point. These stamps were issued imperforate (unperforated) and had to be cut apart with scissors. The adoption of adhesive stamps paved the way to the remarkable development of the postal system of today.

Issue of 1851-57

Imperforate

Printed by Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co.

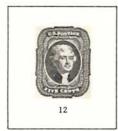




Benjamin Franklin



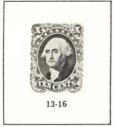
George Washington



Thomas Jefferson



the Overed Pro





Géorge Washington

The rapid expansion and popularity of the postal service soon made a greater flexibility in rates and necessity. Lower rates for all distances was deemed advisable and in 1851 a new set of stamps was issued for this purpose. If pre-paid, a $3 \, \varepsilon$ stamp was sufficient to cover charges up to a distance of 3,000 miles. $5 \, \varepsilon$ was required if not pre-paid. Beyond this point the rate was six or ten cents. $24 \, \varepsilon$, $30 \, \varepsilon$, and $90 \, \varepsilon$ values are known but it is believed that they were not regularly issued.

Issue of 1857-61

Perforated 15

Printed by Toppan, Carpenter & Co.









Benjamin Franklin

George Washington



Thomas Jefferson



George Washington



George Washington



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington

This issue marked a great milestone in postal progress. Due to the pressing need for a faster method of dispensing stamps to the public the stamps were machine perforated so that instead of being cut apart by scissors stamps were now easily and quickly separated. This set employed the same designs as the previous issue. The 24¢, 30¢, and 90¢ values were now regularly issued.

Issue of 1861-66

PERFORATED 12

PRINTED BY THE NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO.







Andrew Jackson











George Washington

Thomas Jefferson

George Washington

George Washington



Abraham Lincoln



George Washington



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington

 $f{U}$ PON the outbreak of war between the states in 1861, the postal authorities found it necessary to demonitize all of the United States stamps in order to prevent usage by the Confederate States. The issue of 1861 was created as a replacement. During the war, due to the scarcity of metal coins, these stamps were used as small change.

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POSTAL ISSUES

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Issue of 1867

Perforated 12

Printed by the National Bank Note Co.

Grilled



Benjamin Franklin



Andrew Jackson



George Washington



Thomas Jefferson



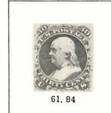
George Washington



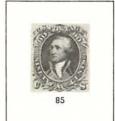
Abraham Lincoln



George Washington



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington

The removal of cancellations from used stamps for the purpose of reusing with intent to defraud the government caused the postal authorities to adopt the use of the grill. These metallic grills, which consisted of small square pyramids, were impressed on the stamp so that the fibers of the paper would be weakened and would completely absorb the cancelling ink and thus make cleaning for a second use impossible.



Grill

Issue of 1869

Perforated 12
Printed by the National Bank Note Co.
Grilled



Benjamin Franklin



Pony Express Rider



Locomotive

<u>erentariores de la caracteración de la caract</u>



George Washington



Eagle and Shield



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S. S. Adriatic



Landing of Columbus



Declaration of Independence



Eagle, Shield and Flags



Abraham Lincoln

THE first pictorial issue of the United States was introduced in 1869 and is still considered one of our most beautifully engraved issues. The 15¢, 24¢ and the 30¢ values exist with the center inverted and are very scarce.

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Issue of 1870-71

Perforated 12

Printed by the National Bank Note Co.

Grilled



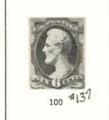
Benjamin Franklin



Andrew Jackson



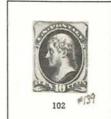
George Washington



Abraham Lincoln



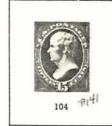
Edwin M. Stanton



Thomas Jefferson



Henry Clay



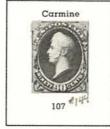
Daniel Webster



Gen. Winfield Scott



Alexander Hamilton



Commodore Oliver Perry

T HIS series of stamps could well be termed the first famous American set since it featured the portraits of our great leaders. This set is found both with and without the grill.

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Perforated 12
Printed by the National Bank Note Co.
Without Grill



Benjamin Franklin



Andrew Jackson



George Washington



Abraham Lincoln

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Edwin M. Stanton



Thomas Jefferson



Henry Clay



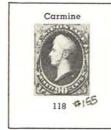
Daniel Webster



Gen. Winfield Scott



Alexander Hamilton



Commodore Oliver Perry

T HIS series of stamps could well be termed the first famous American set since it featured the portraits of our great leaders. This set is found both with and without the grill.

Issue of 1873

Perforated 12
Printed by the Continental Bank Note Co.



Benjamin Franklin



Andrew Jackson



George Washington



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Zachary Taylor



Abraham Lincoln



Edwin M. Stanton



Thomas Jefferson



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Henry Clay



Daniel Webster



Gen. Winfield Scott



Alexander Hamilton



Commodore Oliver Perry

The Continental Bank Note Company was awarded the contract to continue producing this series of postage stamps. To identify its product from that of its predecessor (the National Bank Note Company) secret marks were added to the retained designs through the $15\mathfrak{a}$ denomination. The $24\mathfrak{a}$, $30\mathfrak{a}$ and $90\mathfrak{a}$ values can only be distinguished by the shades. These secret marks are illustrated below:



Franklin. Dash of color added in pearl left of 1



Jackson. Closed outline of ornament left of U.S.



Washington.
Shading under
upper ribbon
under THREE
heavier.



Lincoln. First 4 vertical lines of left ribbon heavier.



Stanton. Semicircles added in ball at lower left.



Jefferson. Crescent added in scroll ornament



Clay. Balls in 2



Webster. Worn lines of shading in triangles and below U.S. Post-

Issue of 1879-1888

PERFORATED 12 SOFT POROUS PAPER

PRINTED BY THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE Co.



Benjamin Franklin



Andrew Jackson



George Washington



George Washington



Zachary Taylor



Abraham Lincoln



Thomas Jefferson



Thomas Jefferson



Daniel Webster



Alexander Hamilton



Alexander Hamilton



Commodore Oliver Perry



Commodore Oliver Perry

THE AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY, having consolidated itself with the Continental Bank Note Company printed this series. Added interest for the collector is found in this issue because of the soft, porous paper used in contrast to the hard, snappy, translucent paper of the previous issues.

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Issue of 1881-82

Perforated 12

Printed by the American Bank Note Co.



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Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



Abraham Lincoln



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Thomas Jefferson

 $oldsymbol{\mathsf{D}}_{\mathsf{ESIGNS}}$ of the 1881-1882 series at first glance appear to be a replica of the previous issue. Closer inspection will reveal a denser appearance in design which was due to the reengraving of the plates. The characteristics of the recutting are shown:









- Lines of shading have been added to the upper arabesques, and vertical lines in the upper portion of the stamp have been deepened.
 About lmm. below the "ts" of cents a short horizontal dash has been etched. The width of the shading at the side of the central oval has been reduced.
- Three lines can be counted from the edge of the panel to the outside of the stamp. Before re-engraving four lines were present.
- Four lines can be counted between the left side of the oval and the edge of the shield. Before re-engraving five lines could be counted.

Issue of 1882-1888

Perforated 12

Printed by the American Bank Note Co.



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



Andrew Jackson



Andrew Jackson

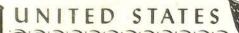


James A. Garfield



James A. Garfield

OLOR and design changes feature these issues. The widow of President Garfield did not approve of the stamp issued in his memory and therefore the color was changed from brown to indigo.



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Issue of 1890-93

Perforated 12 Printed by the American Bank Note Co.



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



George Washington



Andrew Jackson



Abraham Lincoln



Ulysses S. Grant



James A. Garfield



William T. Sherman



Daniel Webster



Henry Clay



Thomas Jefferson



Commodore Perry

This series of postage stamps was produced in the reduced size that is still used for regular issues and occasionally used for commemoratives. It features the portraits of several presidents, statesmen, and military heroes. The 2¢ value was originally issued in the lake shade but was changed to carmine on March 12, 1890.

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Issue of 1894-1895

Perforated 12

Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Unwatermarked



Benjamin Franklin



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



George Washington



George Washingto



George Washingto



George Washington



Andrew Jackson



Abraham Lincoln



Ulysses S. Grant



James A. Garfield



William T. Sherman



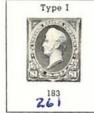
Daniel Webste



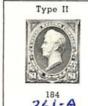
Henry Clay



Thomas Jefferson



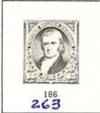
Commodore Perry



261-A Commodore Perry



James Monroe



John Marshall

With this issue the task of printing United States postage stamps was turned over to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington, D.C. This new postage series was similar in design to the issue of 1890-93 but small ornamental triangles were added to the upper corners. One, two and five dollar denominations were added.

Three Types of the 2¢ Triangles
Are Herewith Illustrated:



type 1



type 2



type 3

Two Types of the \$1.00 Circles Are Herewith Illustrated:





type l

type 2





Issue of 1895-98 Perforated 12 Double-line Watermark





Benjamin Franklin



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington







George Washington



Andrew Jackson









Ulysses S. Grant



James A. Garfield







William T. Sherman

Issue of 1895-98

Perforated 12 Double-line Watermark





Daniel Webster



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Daniel Webster



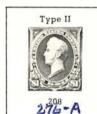
Henry Clay



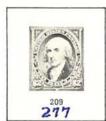
Thomas Jefferson



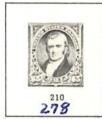
Commodore Perry



Commodore Perry



James Madison



John Marshall

Two types of the 10¢ stamp are distinguished as illustrated:

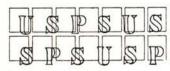




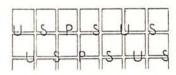
Type II

A line of color appears in the white curve below "TS" of cents and "E" of Ten.

In printing this new issue watermarked paper was used for the first time on stamps intended for postage purposes. Watermarking had been used previously for revenue stamps and postcards. The watermark consisted of Double-line letters "U S P S" so distributed that each stamp on the sheet shows at least a part of the watermarking, as illustrated below. In 1910 a single-line watermark was used for the first time by the Bureau.



Double-line



Single-line

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Issue of 1902-03

PERFORATED 12

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



Andrew Jackson



Ulysses S. Grant



Abraham Lincoln



James A. Garfield





Daniel Webster



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6.6.6.

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Benjamin Harrison



Henry Clay



Thomas Jefferson



David G. Farragut



James Madison



John Marshall



Issue of 1906-08

IMPERFORATE

Issue of 1903-06





315



Perforated 12



George Washington



Benjamin Franklin



Abraham Lincoln



George Washington

T HIS series of postage stamps featured elaborately engraved framed designs with the name of the person and the years of birth and death on each stamp directly under each portrait. For the first time in United States postal history an American woman, Martha Washington, graced a stamp, the 8¢ value.

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No. 104 728

November 27, 19 81

THE PHILATELIC FOUNDATION

270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016

EXPERT COMMITTEE

We have examined the enclosed item submitted by the applicant described as follows:

Country USA	Issue1909	Denomination \$1.00
Color Violet br	ditional All C	342 Catalogue numbers are Scott's unless rwise specified.
Unused, o.g.		
of which a photograph is attached and are of the opinion		
that it is genuine		
		制度通用制度

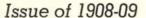


For The Expert Committee Chairman

Peter Kenedi, Inc.

submitted by .





PERFORATED 12

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK





Benjamin Franklin



George Washington

















IMPERFORATE











This series for the sake of uniformity and artistic effect featured the head of George Washington on all of the denominations except the $1_{\mathcal{C}}$ which portrayed Benjamin Franklin. Part of this issue was printed on a stock which was made of 35 per cent rag and are known as "bluish paper", although they are actually grayish in appearance. Most of the denominations printed on this paper are rare.



Issue of 1908-10

COIL STAMPS

PERFORATED 12 HORIZONTALLY

DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK





EIGERETE GEGERETE GE



George Washington





COIL STAMPS PERFORATED 12 VERTICALLY





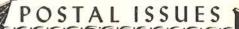


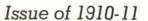






FFICIALLY issued coil stamps came into being in 1908. As the name indicates, the stamps instead of being issued in sheet form, were made available in lengths which were coiled into rolls of five hundred and one thousand. Stamps in this form were found to be more convenient for handling large quantities of mail that called for the same stamp value. These coils were also made available to private companies who were licensed to perforate them and sell them in vending machines at neighborhood stores for the convenience of the public.





PERFORATED 12 SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington









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IMPERFORATE





T HIS issue employed the same designs as the previous series. A single line style of watermark was used. (watermark illustrated on page 16)



POSTAL ISSUES

Issue of 1910-13

COIL STAMPS

SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK

PERFORATED 12 HORIZONTALLY











PERFORATED 81/2 HORIZONTALLY





PERFORATED 81/2 VERTICALLY











T HIS series of coil stamps featured the designs of the previous regular issues. As an experiment the Bureau of Engraving and Printing used a $8\frac{1}{2}$ perforation instead of the usual 12 in an effort to find a more suitable size. The 3φ perforated 12 stamp of this series is the rarest coil only a few being used at Orangeburg, N. Y. and for that reason is omitted from this album.



POSTAL ISSUES

Issue of 1912-14

PERFORATED 12

SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK







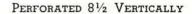
IMPERFORATE





COIL STAMPS

PERFORATED 81/2 HORIZONTALLY











 \mathbf{T} HIS series featured the portrait of George Washington with slight changes in the designwork from the previous issues. A 7^{ϱ} value was introduced for the first time during the 20th century.

Issue of 1912-14
Perforated 12
Single-line Watermark











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Double-line Watermark

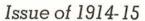




The portrait of Benjamin Franklin was featured on the entire set of this issue. The 50¢ denomination appeared with both types of watermark.

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PERFORATED 10 SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK

































THE portraits of George Washington and Benjamin Franklin were again used as the prominent part of the design on this issue. The larger-holed perforation 10 was placed in use to prevent sheets from falling apart due to the fineness of the perforation 12.



POSTAL ISSUES

Issue of 1914

COIL STAMPS
PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY
SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK





PERFORATED 10 VERTICALLY











Issue of 1914-16
ROTARY PRESS PRINTING
PERFORATED 10 VERTICALLY











PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY





Issue of 1915
FLAT PLATE PRINTING
PERFORATED 10 PERFORATED 11





DOUBLE-LINE

SINGLE-LINE

WATERMARK

W ITH the coil issue of 1914-16 a rotary press was used for the first time in printing United States stamps. Rotary press stamps are printed from curved plates and are therefore slightly larger either vertically or horizontally than flat plate printings. This process of printing enabled the Bureau to produce stamps more quickly.



POSTAL ISSUES

Issue of 1916-17
FLAT PLATE PRINTING
PERFORATED 10
UNWATERMARKED



















James Madison











John Marshall





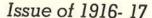




The stamps of this series were a repeat of previous issues but with differences discernable only to stamp collectors. They were printed on unwatermarked paper and the \$2 and \$5 values were previously issued perforated 12. One of the most spectacular errors occurred in the printing of this series. Sheets of the 2¢ value were found with one stamp being of the 5¢ denomination. This was found on the lower right sheet of plate number 7942. On the Upper left sheet of plate number 7942 a double error was found. These errors continued to appear in later printings of the 2¢ stamp imperforate and perforated 11 and are greatly desired by stamp collectors.



POSTAL ISSUES



FLAT PLATE PRINTING IMPERFORATE UNWATERMARKED







Issue of 1916-22

ROTARY PRESS PRINTING
COILS PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY
UNWATERMARKED







PERFORATED 10 VERTICALLY



















POSTAL ISSUES

Issue of 1917-19

Flat Plate Printing Perforated 11 Unwatermarked









































The Bureau of Engraving and Printing was still trying to find a more suitable size of perforation. Perforation 12 was found to be too fragile and perforation, 10 was too strong, causing damage to stamps during separation. To remedy these defects perforation 11 was used for this series.

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POSTAL ISSUES

Issue of 1917

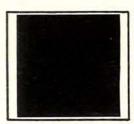
PERFORATED 11



DOUBLE-LINE WATERMARK

T HIS variety was created when a quantity of 1908 issue imperforate stamps were perforated 11. It was the last of the watermarked postage issues.

Issue of 1918
Perforated 11
UNWATERMARKED



FLAT PLATE PRINTING



Issue of 1918-20 Offset Printing Perforated 11













PERFORATED 121/2



THE BUREAU again experimenting tried with the 1918-20 issues to use the offset method of printing (a type of lithography). It was not successful and was soon discontinued.

Issue of 1919-21 ROTARY PRESS PRINTING PERFORATED 11 x 10







PERFORATED 10 x 11



PERFORATED 10



PERFORATED 11



PERFORATED 11



FLAT PLATE PRINTING PERFORATED 11



TAMPS which were originally intended to be issued in coil form but were later perforated fully are known as coil waste, and some of the above issues were created in this manner.

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Issue of 1922-26 Flat Plate Printing

Perforated 11



Nathan Hale



Benjamin Franklin



Warren G. Harding



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George Washington



Abraham Lincoln



Martha Washington



Theodore Roosevelt



James A. Garfield



William McKinley



Ulysses S. Grant



Thomas Jefferson



James Monroe



Rutherford B. Hayes



Grover Cleveland



Benjamin Harrison



American Indian

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Issue of 1922-26 Flat Plate Printing Perforated 11



Woodrow Wilson



Statue of Liberty



Golden Gate



Niagara Falls



Bison



Arlington Amphitheatre



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Lincoln Memorial



⊌ S. Capitol



America





Benjamin Franklin



Warren G. Harding



George Washington

With this issue an entirely new series was made available to the American public. It featured presidents, famous Americans, and pictures of the American scene.

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Issue of 1923-26 Rotary Press Printing

Perforated 11 x 10





Perforated 10



















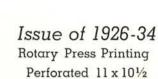




The same designs used in the previous issue were used for this printing. In order to overcome the tendency of Rotary Press stamps to curl, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing used gum breaker bars. These bars which are colorless, raised, impressions may be seen on the gummed side of mint rotary press stamps.

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Issue of 1926-34 Rotary Press Printing Perforated 11 x 10½

Perforated 10½ x 11



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Perforated 101/2 x 11



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Perforated 101/2 x 11

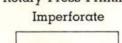






After much experimentation the Bureau of Engraving and Printing decided that the 11 by 10½ perforation was the most suitable for the rotary press printed stamps and is still in use.

Issue of 1926
Rotary Press Printing







Issue of 1930-32

Rotary Press Printing Perforated 11 x 10½







George Washington



William Howard Taft

Following the death of President William Howard Taft the Post Office Department issued α new 4-cent stamp bearing his likeness.

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PERFORATED 11 x 101/2













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OVERPRINTED KANS.









Webr.

















To prevent losses from Post Office burglaries in the mid-west the rotary press issue of 1926 was overprinted Kans. (for use in Kansas) and Nebr. (for use in Nebraska). The overprint was intended to prevent the sale of stolen stamps in other states and to make attempts of disposal difficult. The experiment was discontinued after a short trial period and for that reason the issue is a prized collectors item.

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REGULAR US ISSUES

The 1938 issue is known as the Presidential Issue, showing all the Presidents inorder of their terms of office. It was in use until replaced by the 1954 issue. Printedon rotary press 400 subject plates except dollar values were 100 subject flat plates. All Pirst sold at Washington, D.C. except 1/24 issued at Philadelphia. Pertinent details are:

Bust by R. Cushing, Wash. D.C. Bust by Mrs. L.M.D. Sleeth, Wash. Bust by C. Beach, Rich mond, Va. Bust by F.W. Sievers, Richmond Bust by U.S. J. Dunbar, Wash. D.C. Bust by F.W. Sievers, Richmond Houdon reproduction, Wash. Statue by B.K.Sholz, Wash.D.C. Bust by D.C. French, Wash. D.C. Bureau Eng. & Print's photo Bust by C. Keck, Richmond Bust by J.C. King, Wash. D.C. Designs(photos of) Statue by J.E. Fraser, Phila. Medal from U.S.Mint Madal from U.S. Mint Bust by Houdon. 5/19/30 7/21/38 8/4/38 8/18/38

4 4 12/2/30 Bust by A.Weinman, Indianapolis 304 12/8/38 Bust by J.E. Fraser, Wash. D.C. 11/22/38 Bust by Saint-Gaudens, Wash. 11/3/38 Statue by F. Simmons, Wash. 10/27/38 Bust by W. C. M=Causlen, Wash. 50 + 12/8/38 Portrait by Harris & Ewing 10/20/30 Bust by S.F. Ames, Wash. D.C. Designs(photosof) Bust by It. Dexter, Wash. D.C. 2+ 11/22/30 Medal from U.S. Mint 5 11/17/38 Medal from U.S. Mint - 834) 11/10/38 Medal from U.S.Mint 8/29/38 Medal from U.S.Mint 3/29/38 Madal from U. S. Mint 5 + 12/2/38 Medal from U. 5. Mint 1/10/30 Medal from U.S. Mint 144 10/6/38 Medalfrom U.S.Mint 10/13/58 Value Issued 214

Issue of 1938-43 ROTARY PRESS PRINTING PERFORATED 11 x 10½



Benjamin Franklin



George Washington



Martha Washington



John Adams



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Thomas Jefferson



James Madison



The White House



James Monroe



John Quincy Adams



Andrew Jackson



Martin Van Buren



William H. Harrison



John Tyler



James K. Polk



Zachary Taylor



Millard Fillmore



Franklin Pierce



James Buchanan



Abraham Lincoln



Andrew Johnson



Ulysses S. Grant



Rutherford B. Hayes



James A. Garfield



Chester A. Arthur

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Issue of 1938-43

(continued)



Grover Cleveland

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Benjamin Harrison



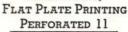
William McKinley



Theodore Roosevelt



William Howard Taft





Woodrow Wilson



Warren G. Harding
COIL STAMPS



Calvin Coolidge

PERFORATED 10 VERTICALLY







UNITED STATES POSTAGE

3 CENTS 3









UNITED STATES POSTALE POSTALE 10 CENTS 10

PERFORATED 10 HORIZONTALLY









Issued as a series of ordinary postage stamps replacing the 1922-31 stamps this set is called the Presidential issue because all of our past presidents who had passed on as of 1938 are pictured. Starting with George Washington and ending with Calvin Coolidge the presidents are listed in the order in which they served. Also included are Benjamin Franklin $(1/2 \phi)$, Martha Washington $(1/2 \phi)$, and view of the White House $(4/2 \phi)$.

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PRESIDENTIAL SERIES OF 1938



Twenty-eighth President



Calvin Coolidge 1872 - 1933 Thirtieth President



Warren G. Harding 1865 - 1923 Twenty-ninth President

REGULAR COIL STAMPS ISSUES 1938 ISSUE

US

Coil stamps perforated 10 vertically were issued Jan. 20,1939



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LIBERTY SERIES OF 1954-56



Patrick Henry

An intaglio print from the original painting of Patrick Henry by Alonzo Chappel.

Reproduced from a photograph of a painting of Alexander Hamilton by John Trumbull, furnished by the Mellon Collection, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C.



Alexander Hamilton



SPECIAL DELIVERY

Printed by the American Bank Note Co.
Perforated 12
Unwatermarked

Issue of 1885



Issue of 1888



Messenger Running

Issue of 1893



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Printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Issue of 1894



Issue of 1895



Messenger Running

Double-line Watermark

Issue of 1908



Helmet of Mercury

Issue of 1902



Messenger on Bicycle

Single-line Watermark

Issue of 1911



Issue of 1914



Messenger on Bicycle

The demand for fast delivery of mail brought forth the Special Delivery Issues. When affixed to a letter it indicated that the letter would secure immediate attention and be delivered between hours of 7 A.M. and midnight.

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PARCEL POST STAMPS

Issue of 1912-13

PERFORATED 12

SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK



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Post Office Clerk



City Carrier



Railway Postal Clerk



Rural Carrier



Mail Train



Steamship and Mail Tender



Automobile Service



Airplane Carrying Mail



Manufacturing



Dairying



Harvesting



Fruit Growing

Specifically created to meet the requirements of fourth class matter by Act of Congress approved August 24, 1912, these stamps were declared valid for all purposes for which regular stamps were valid. The 20 cent value featured as the central part of its design an aeroplane and this was the first time any country had ever featured an aeroplane on its stamps.

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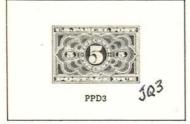


POSTAL ISSUES

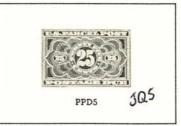
PARCEL POST POSTAGE DUE Issue of 1912







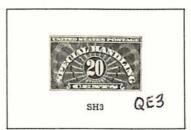




SPECIAL HANDLING Issue of 1925-29







REGISTRATION STAMP Issue of 1911

PERFORATED 12 SINGLE-LINE WATERMARK



Issued to prepay registry fees these stamps were soon discontinued, as ordinary postage stamps were valid for the same purpose.



The Special Handling series of stamps were provided for use on fourth class matter and when affixed would secure for such mail the expeditious handling accorded to first class matter.

CERTIFIED MAIL STAMP Issue of 1955

PERFORATED 101/2 x 11



Issued as a simplified form of registration applicable to mail having no intrinsic value.

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